

Jennifer Spicer
Stewardship Coordinator
North Inlet-Winyah Bay NERR
jen@belle.baruch.sc.edu

# **DERELICT or GHOST?**



# North Carolina

- Abandoned (derelict): carry an owner's ID, but their owners haven't checked them in seven days
- **Ghost:** no buoy or identifying tag attached to the pot



# Florida

• Derelict: lacks more than two of the following: i) buoy; trap) or identification tag (if blue crab trap); and iv) ii) line; iii) current trap tag (if lobster or stone crab current license



# Mississippi

• Derelict: a trap that is unbuoyed, unmarked, and not actively fished.

# **SOURCES of DERELICT TRAPS**

#### Abandonment

- Logistical problems with transport for either temporary storage or permanent disposal
- Availability of temporary storage sites

### Improper Disposal

- Acceptability at landfills
- Disposal fees

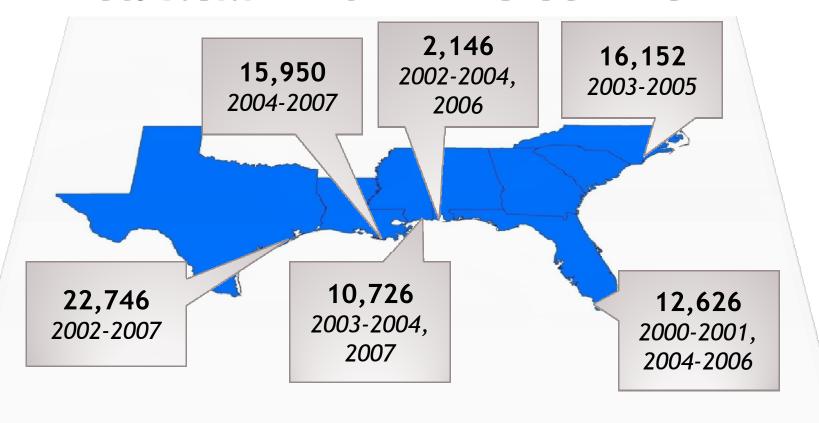


### Inadvertent loss

- Weather/hydrological factors
- Senescence of buoys, lines, or knots
- Negligence
- Use of plastic jugs or bottle
- Clipping of float lines by vessel propellers
- Intentional cutting of buoy lines by vandals

(Guillory, 1996)

# **Est. NUMBER of TRAPS COLLECTED**



At least 80,346 Traps have been removed since 2000

The GSMFC estimates that between the five Gulf coast states approximately 250,000 blue crab traps are lost each year ...an estimated **1,750,000** since 2000

# S.C. CRAB TRAP MATH

Approximately 33,000 crab pots were commercially licensed in South Carolina (2004-05)		33,000
A field count suggests that only about 1/3 of the pots licensed are fished	1/3 * 33,000=	11,000
119,255 individual saltwater recreational licenses purchased (2007)		119,255
28% of licensed recreational saltwater anglers participated in recreational crabbing	28% of 119,255=	33,391
SC law allows individuals to fish two crab pots without a license	33,391 * 2=	66,782
Total estimated traps being fished over 1 year		77,782
Estimates of trap loss range from 20% to 50%	20% of 77,782=	15,556

# **DERELICT TRAP ISSUES**



Blue crabs: traps retain excessive numbers of sublegal size (Guillory and Prejean 1997)

Fish bycatch: flounder, red drum, mullet

Other bycatch: clapper rail, cormorant, raccoon, otter

Navigation hazard

**Pollution** 



# TRAP REMOVAL PROGRAM MODELS

**State Agency Function** 

State Agency Contract

Organization Coordinated

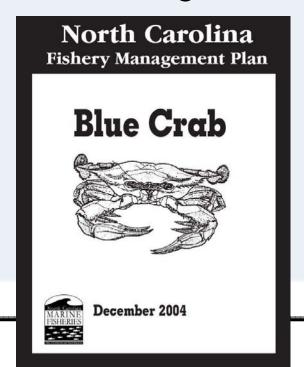
State Coordinated-Volunteer Based

**PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT** 

# **North Carolina**

## **State Agency Function**

- Division of Marine Fisheries Marine Patrol.
   Marine patrol aircraft used to locate abandoned pots and officers in boats used to retrieve them.
- 2 week closure mandated in blue crab regulations



# **Florida**

## State Agency Contract

- Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission contracts with Organized Fishermen of Florida to provide a workforce of fisherman with trap pulling vessels.
- A fee of \$10 per abandoned trap is assessed to the trap owner of each trap retrieved from waters during the closed season.
- Groups may seek approval for trap clean-up events

# **Florida**



Did you know that it is a FELONY to tamper with traps that do not belong to you?





Tampering with traps (or their contents), lines or buoys without written permission could result in the revocation of your fishing privileges, a fine of up to \$5,000 and a third degree felony conviction.

To report illegal activity, call 1-888-404-FWCC You may remain anonymous Commission Rule 68B-55.003 (1) the retrieval of derelict traps/trap debris is permitted by Commission employees or authorized groups.



Apalachicola NERR organized trap clean-up, 2006

# Alabama, Mississippi

# Organization Coordinated

- Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Marine Resources Division, Coastal Conservation Association and Mobile Bay NEP.
  - Experts interact with organization group leaders, each group selects a stretch of shoreline
- Mississippi Department of Marine Resources & Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
  - Mississippi also contracts with fishermen

# Louisiana, Texas

### State Coordinated-Volunteer Based

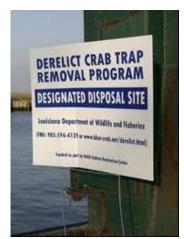
- The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) is the lead agency; a planning committee assists the LDWF with publicity...publicity and volunteer recruitment are essential and are heavily emphasized
- The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department designates sites in each of the eight major bay systems for trap collection, volunteers can work at their own pace during the closure as time and weather permit.

# Louisiana



# Saturday, February 23 through Sunday, March 2, 2008, Terrebonne Bay Estuary

Year	Area	Acres	Traps	Boats
2004	Total	380,000	6894	90+
2004a	Upper Terrebonne Bay Estuary	198,000	6676	90
2004b	Vermilion Bay	182,000	218	?
2005	Total	378,450	4623	46+
2005a	Sabine Lake	35,400	4	2
2005b	Middle Terrebonne Bay Estuary	51,300	2437	23
2005c	Breton Sound Estuary	177,250	1941	21
2005d	Vermilion Bay/Cote Blanche Bay	114,500	241	?
2006	Total	207,658	2935	31+
2006	Southwest Terrebonne Bay Estuary	207,658	2935	31+
2007	Total	439.600	1498	16
2007a	East Lake Pontchartrain	270,600	774	13
2007b	Upper Barataria Bay	169,900	724	3
2004-2007	Overall Total	1,405,708	15950	183+





http://www.derelictcrabtrap.net/index.html

# CLOSURE

	Closure	Collection Time Period
North Carolina	D	2 week closure mandated in blue crab management plan
Florida		Lobster & stone crab traps removed during closed season for each species
Alabama	<b>&gt;</b>	Nearshore: (<500 yards): 1 day Offshore: 1st 7 days of shrimp season
Mississippi	>	12 days, traps considered abandoned after 1st 7 days
Louisiana	<b>D</b>	9 day rotating area
Texas	$\Sigma$	10 day state wide

# **PROGRAM SUPPORT**

	Participants
North Carolina	Division of Marine Fisheries
Florida	Fish and Wildlife Commission, approved organizations
Alabama	Dept. Cons. Nat. Resources, CCA, Mobile Bay NEP, NOAA CSC, local buisness
Mississippi	Dept. Marine Resources, GCRL, Grand Bay NERR
Louisiana	Dept. Wildlife & Fisheries, BTNEP, CCA, Sea Grant
Texas	Texas Parks and Wildlife, CCA, FishAmerica Foundation, local business

# TRAP DISPOSAL

	Landfill		
North Carolina	<b>D</b>		In 2005, \$4,200 recovered from sale of some of the pots
Florida	<b>D</b>		Trap owner can reclaim trap within holding period
Alabama	Σ		*No recycling for social reasons
Mississippi	<b>&gt;</b>	>	
Louisiana	Σ		
Texas	<b>&gt;</b>	>	Disposal donations at local level

# STARTING a PROGRAM

I. Designate lead agency

- Select program coordinator
- Identify stakeholders
- •Select planning committee

II. Plan program publicity

Print/audio media, newsletters, group presentations, outreach programs III. Develop removal plan

- Tasks
  - Regulatory
  - Budget
  - •Recruitment
  - •Public relations
  - Training
  - Disposal
  - •Data collection
- Delegation of tasks

IV. Program review

Document the number of traps, volunteer numbers & hours, donations, staff time

"GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPING DERELICT TRAP REMOVAL PROGRAMS IN THE GULF OF MEXICO"

# Challanges

 Ordinances or regulations that prohibit the collection of traps by the general public, shrimp fishermen and other user groups



# S.C. REGULATIONS

- It is unlawful: (1) to remove, willingly damage, or interfere with any fishing equipment belonging to another [Section 50-5-105 (A)]
- No person may retrieve any unattended recreational equipment used pursuant to this section unless the owner is present. A person may retrieve equipment with the written permission of the owner, but no fish may be retained. [Section 50-5-330 (D)]
- The Department may inspect traps for compliance with this section at any time. If the Department finds any trap:(1) set in violation of this section; (2) containing excessive dead catch or only dead catch; or(3) with buoy, line, or trap displaying excessive marine growth, the trap is contraband and must be seized and disposed of as provided in this chapter. [Section 50-5-555 (E)]

# **Challanges**

- Ordinances or regulations that prohibit the collection of traps by the general public, shrimp fishermen and other user groups
- Support of fishing interests
- Difficulty of location and removal of traps
- Liability issues
- Organizing volunteers can be highly labor intensive
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# **NEXT STEPS?**

Identify scope of problem

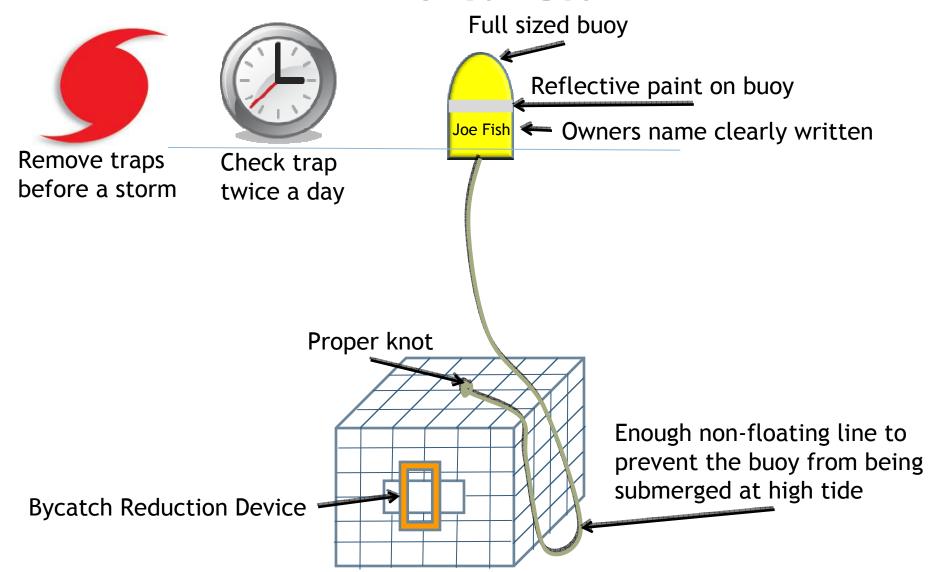
- •How many traps?
- •Are they ghost fishing?
- •Alternatives?
- •ls effort/cost justified?

Develop program Public awareness

Address barriers

- Loss prevention
- •BRD installation
- Disposal sites
- •Emergency removal

# **PREVENTION**



# **NEXT STEPS?**

- •Evaluate: number of traps, volunteers, donations
- Problems encountered

Identify scope of problem

- •How many traps?
- •Are they ghost fishing?
- •Alternatives?
- •ls effort/cost justified?

Develop program Public awareness

- •Legislation
- Public opinion
- Liability
- •Funding

Address barriers

- Loss prevention
- •BRD installation
- Disposal sites
- Emergency removal

